

## For The WAR CRIMES OFFICE

Judge Advocate General's Department -- War Department

United States of America

17 January 1946

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In the matter of the surrender  
of American Forces on Bataan  
on 9 April, 1942.

Perpetuation of Testimony of  
Edward P. King, Jr., Major General  
A.U.S. - 02442.

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Taken at: Room 2225 Munitions Building,  
War Department, Washington, D. C.

Date: 14 January, 1946

In the Presence of: Captain E. J. Connolly, JAGD, and  
Captain Philip L. Smith, Captain, JAGD.

Reporter: Arthur C. Hendrix, Civilian, Office of  
The Judge Advocate General, War Crimes  
Office.

Questions by: Captain E. J. Connolly, JAGD.

Q Will you please give your name and serial number, sir?

A Edward P. King, Jr., 02442, Major General, A.U.S.

Q Were you the Commanding General of the American forces on  
Bataan in April 1942.

A I was.

Q At what time did your forces surrender to the Japanese?

A At about 2 A.M., April 9, 1942, I sent forward with a flag of truce Col. E. C. Williams, Colonel J. K. Collier, my G-3, and Major Marshall Hurt, my Assistant G-3, to make an appointment for me to meet the Japanese Commander of their forces on Bataan with a view to surrendering. Colonel Williams was to make the appointment. Colonel Collier and Major Hurt were to get word back to me of the appointment. Colonel Collier and Major Hurt returned shortly after daylight and I started forward with my two sides, Major Cothran and Captain Achille C. Tisdelle, Jr. Colonel Collier and Major Hurt accompanied us in another car. On the way forward, although carrying large white flags on our cars, we were attacked repeatedly by light bombs and machine gun fire from low-flying Japanese planes so that we were compelled often to stop and take cover. It must have been close to 10 o'clock when I reached Lhamao, the place to which Colonel Collier had directed me. At that place I was received by a Japanese Major General who informed me, through a very poor interpreter, that he commanded one division of the Japanese forces; that he had reported my coming to Japanese headquarters in the Philippines and that he had no authority to treat with me; that another officer would be sent from Japanese headquarters to treat with me and that he would make no further advance for thirty minutes while I decided what to do.

Q Do you know the Japanese General's name?

A I do not know the name of the Japanese General. After some time, no Japanese officer having arrived from Japanese headquarters, Colonel Williams called my attention to the fact that the Japanese troops had resumed their advance, and I immediately sent Colonel Collier and Major Hurt back with instructions to

direct my units in the line of the Japanese advance to display the white flag and to surrender and to go to my Command Post and direct General Funk, my Chief of Staff, to order all units to display the white flag and to give themselves up to the first Japanese who approached them. Shortly after, an officer with an interpreter arrived and I was told that the officer was a Colonel and that he was General Homma's Chief of Staff, and that he had come to discuss my surrender with me, as General Homma's representative. I was concerned only with the treatment that my men would receive and whether they would be treated as prisoners of war. The Japanese officer demanded my unconditional surrender. I attempted to secure from him an assurance that my men would be treated as prisoners of war. He accused me of declining to surrender unconditionally and of trying to make a condition. We talked back and forth in this vein for some time

-- I should guess about a half hour. Finally, he said to me, through the interpreter, "The Imperial Japanese Army are not barbarians". With that assurance I had to content myself and surrender.

In destroying arms and equipment in preparation for surrender, I had reserved enough motor transportation and gasoline to transport all of my troops out of Bataan. I endeavored prior to surrender, to secure an assurance that this might be done. I plead, after my surrender, that this be done, offering to furnish personnel as might be required by the Japanese for this purpose or to assist in any way that they might require. The Japanese told me that they would handle the movement of the prisoners as they desired; that I would have nothing to do with it, and that my wishes in that connection would not be considered.

Q Did your men on Bataan, at that time, have any rations?

A For some time we had been on one-fourth rations in Bataan. At the time of my surrender, I had remaining two days of issue on that limited basis, that is, one-half a ration per man.

Q Did you at any time, General, consult with General Homma during these negotiations?

A I have never seen him in my life so far as I know.

Q Did the Japanese to whom you surrendered agree to accept the surrender of your whole command?

A They would not treat with me at all until after some time and effort I convinced them that I would continue to insist that I was surrendering without General Wainwright's knowledge or authority. Then the Japanese said I could surrender myself and send my staff officers, Colonel Collier and Major Hurt back to direct my units to surrender in which case they would discontinue their attack.

Q Did the Japanese agree to treat your men as prisoners of war?

A I was able to get nothing from them except the assurance, "The Imperial Japanese Army are not barbarians".

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Q General, what happened after your negotiations of surrender with the Japanese were completed?

A I was taken to Balanga where I was held all afternoon, and just before dark I was carried to Orani where I was kept until Sunday evening, April 12th, when I was carried by motor car to Camp O'Donnell.

— — — — —

City of Washington }  
District of Columbia) } SS

I, Edward P. King, Jr., of lawful age, being duly sworn on oath, state that I have read the foregoing transcription of my interrogation, and all answers contained therein are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

/s/ E P King, Jr.  
Edward P. King, Jr.,  
Major General, A.U.S.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of January  
1946.

/s/ Edward J. Connolly, Jr.  
Edward J. Connolly, JAGD.  
Capt. 0-2052369

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C E R T I F I C A T E

I, ARTHUR A. SANDUSKY, hereby certify:

1. That I am Chief of the Document Division of the International Prosecution Section, GHQ, SCAP, and as such have possession, custody and control of original or copies of all documents obtained by the said Section.
2. That the attached photostat copy of Document 2713, consisting of a 3-page affidavit of EDWARD P. KING, Jr., Major General, A.U.S., was procured by the International Prosecution Section from the War Crimes Branch, Civil Affairs Division, Office of the Chief of Staff, War Department.

/s/ Arthur A. Sandusky  
ARTHUR A. SANDUSKY

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2/1447

證 師

余「アーヴィング・サンドスキ」此ヲ以テ左記證聞  
ス。

一 余ハ聯合國最高法院官廳司令部上院公案部文書課  
長ニシテ、右資格ニ於テ當該課ニ八手セハ全體紙  
ノ原本又ハ雛本ヲ所有シ保管シ管理シアルコト。

二 左ニ添附セハ米國監督エドワード・F・キング  
ジュニア少將ノ三頁ノ口供書ヨリ成ル、書類ニ  
セ一三ノ被駕高長ハ監軍管參謀本部民事局試験犯  
員ヨリ上院公案部ガ受領シタルコト

／ 本 人 暈 名 ／  
「アーヴィング・サンドスキ」

部 外 秘

戰 爭 犯 罪 議 用

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アメリカ合衆國 陸軍省 法務局長

太平洋方面アメリカ合衆国陸軍地方方法務官宛

一九四六年一月十七日

一九四二年四月九日一バ  
ターンニ於ケル米軍隊  
伏ニ闘シテ  
アメリカ陸軍一〇一四四  
一二エドワードP.キン  
クージュニア少將  
證據保全

記録所「コロンビア」地區ワシントン市陸軍省軍需  
品ビルディング二二二五室

時 刻 一九四六年一月十四日

出席者 法務局長部長・コナリ 大尉ト法務局長  
部一フィリップエ・スミス大尉

報告者 戰爭犯罪部法務局長室、軍属一アーサー  
ヘンドリックス

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質問者 法務局長室 一五・丁・コナリ 大尉

問、御名前ト認識番號ヲ言ツテ下サイ  
答、アメリカ合衆國陸軍少將〇二四四二、エドワード・P・キング・ジュニア

問、一九四二年四月一バターンノアメリカ軍ノ指揮官ヲシテ居ラレマシタカ。

答、シテキマシタ。

問、貴下ノ軍隊ハ何時ニ日本軍ニ降伏シマシタカ。

答、一九四二年四月九日午前二時頃私ハ降伏ノ目的ヲ以テ私ト「バターン」ノ日本軍司令官ト會見スル取極メラスル爲ニ、一四・〇・ウキリアム・大佐、用兵教育部參謀一丁・五・コリヤー大佐副官同用兵教育部參謀マーシャル・ハート少佐ヲ派遣シタ。

「ウキリアムス」大佐ガソノ取極メラスルコトニナツテキタ。

「コリヤー」大佐ト「ハート」少佐ハソノ取極メラ私ニ傳達スルコトニナツテキタ。コリヤー大佐ト「ハート」少佐ハ夜ガ門ケルトマモナク歸ツテ來タ。私ハ二人ノ部下「コタラン」少佐ト「アキロ・テイステル・ジュニア」大尉ヲ伴

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ツテ出掛けタ。『コリヤ』大佐ト一ハート少佐ハ別ノ事テ吾々ニ対件シタ。我々ノ軍ニ大キナ白旗ヲ揚ゲテモタニモ拘ラズ途中テ低空飛行スル日本機カラ爆弾ト機銃掃射ヲ度々受ケタノ

テ吾々ハ度々停車シテ退避セオバナラナカツタ。

『コリヤ』大佐ガ私ヲ案内シテ遅レテ行ツタ一

ラムノニ着イタノハ十時近カツタニ遅ヒナイ。

ソコテ私ハ日本ノ少將ニ迎ヘラレ、ソノ少將ハ

非常ニ下手ナ通譯ヲ通ジ、彼ガ一ヶ師團ノ日本

軍ヲ指揮シテキルコト、比島ニ於ケル日本軍司

令部ニ私ノ來航ヲ報ジタコト、彼ニハ私ト談判

スル権利カナイコト、日本軍司令部カラ私ト談

判スル爲ニ別ノ將校ガ送ラレルコト、私方態度

ヲ決定スル間三十分間ハ前進ラシナイコトヲ告

ゲタ。

問、ソノ日本將軍ノ名前ヲ御存知テスカ。

答、ソノ日本ノ將軍ノ名前ハ知リマセン。

皆ラクシテ、日本軍司令部カラ日本將校ハ誰モ

來ナイテ、『ウキリアムス』六佐ハ日本軍方前

進ヲ始メテキル事實ヲ私ニ警告シタ。ソレテ私

ハ直テニ『コリヤ』大佐ト一ハート少佐ヲ遣

ヘシテ日本軍ノ前進方向ニ在ル私ノ部隊ニ白旗

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ラ場ゲテ降伏スル様訓令セシメ、又軍ノ指揮所  
ニ行ッテ、私ノ參謀長「フンク」將軍ニ、全部  
隊ニ白旗ヲ揚ゲテ最初ニ近ヴィイタ日本軍ニ投降  
スル事ヲ命令スル様訓令セシメタ。マモナク、  
通譯ヲツレタ將校ガ到着シ、私ハソノ將校ハ大  
佐テ本間將軍ノ參謀長アルコト、及ビ彼ハ本  
間將軍ノ代理トシテ私ト隊伏ニツキ折衝スル爲  
ニ來タト云フコトヲ聞イタ。私ハ私ノ部下ノ愛  
ケル取扱ヒト、俘虜トシテ扱ハレルカ否カハ唯  
心配ダツタ。日本將校ハ私ニ無條件降伏ヲ要求  
シタ。私ハ彼カラ私ノ部下カ俘虜トシテ取扱ハ  
レルト云フ保證ヲ得様ト努力シタ。彼ハ私カ無  
條件テ降伏スルコトヲ拒ミ條件ヲツケ様トスル  
ト非難シタ。我々ハ暫クノ間、三十分位カト思  
フカトコノ様ナ會議ヲ繰リカヘシタ。最後ニ彼  
ハ通譯ヲ通ジ「日本帝國陸軍ハ野蠻人テハナイ」  
ト私ニ云ッタ。ソノ言葉テ私ハ満足シテ降伏セ  
オバナラナカツタ。

隊伏ニ備ヘテ武器ヤ裝備ヲ破壊スルニ當り、私  
ハ私ノ軍隊ヲ全部「バターン」カラ輸送スルニ  
充分ナ自動車輸送ノ便トカソリソラ空シテ置イ  
タ。私ハ隊伏ニ先立ツテ此ノ事ガ行ハレルト云

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フ保證ヲ得ヲウト努力シタ。降伏後私ハ此目的  
ノ爲ニ日本軍カラ要求サレル人員ヲ供給スルコ  
トヤ日本軍ノ象メル様ナ方法テ予算ヒヲスルコ  
トヲ申セテ、此事ガ行ハレンコトヲ願ツタ。  
日本人ハ俘虜移動ノ處理ハ彼等ノ好キナ様ニス  
ルト言ヒ、又私ハソノ事ニハ關係ガナイコトソ  
シテソレニ觸スル私ノ希望ハ考慮サレヌト云ヒ  
聞カサレタ。

問、當時「バターン」ノ貴下ノ軍隊ハ糧食ガアリマ  
シタカ。

答、暫ラクノ間、吾々ハ「バターン」テ四分ノ一  
糧食テヤツテキタ。私カ降伏シタ時ニハ、ソノ  
制限サレタ基準量ノ配給テ未ダ二日分亞ツテキ  
タ。即チ一人ニツキ二分ノ一ノ糧食テアツタ。

問、陛下、アナタハ此ノ交渉中ニ本間將軍ト折衝シ  
タコトガアリマスカ。

答、私ノ知ル限り今迄本間將軍ト會ツタ事ハナイ。

問、アナタ方降伏シタ日本人ハアナクノ部下ノ全部  
隊ノ降伏ヲ承諾スルニ同意シマシタカ。

答、私カ「ウエインライト」將軍ニ知ラセズ、又許  
シヲ受ケズ降伏シテキルコトヲ飽ク迄モ主張シ  
テウトシテキルコトヲ暫時ノ努力ノ後彼等ニ炳

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得サセルマテハ彼等ハ決シテ私ト交渉シテ吳レ  
ナカツタ。ソレカラ日本人ハ私自身ガ降伏シテ  
參謀學校「コリヤ」大佐ト「ハート」少佐ヲ歸  
シテ私ノ部隊ニ降伏スル様命令サセレバ攻撃ヲ  
中止スルト言ツタ。

問、日本人ハ閣下ノ部下ヲ俘虜トシテ取扱フコトニ  
同意シマシタカ。

答、「日本帝國陸軍ハ野蠻人テハナイ」ト云フ保證  
以外ニハ何モ得ルコトカ出來ナカツタ。

問、閣下アナタノ降伏交渉カ完了シテカラ何ガ起リ  
マシタカ。

答、私ハ「バランカ」ニ連レテ行カレ、午后ズット  
ソコニ抑留サレソシテ日暮レ一寸前ニ「オラニ」  
ニ連レテ行カレタ。ソコニ四月十二日日曜ノ晩  
迄抑留サレタ。ソノ日自動車テ「オドオル」收  
容所ニ連レテ行カレタ。

「コロンビア」地區  
ワシントン市

余、成年者一エドワードP. キング・ジュニア」ハ  
正當ニ宣誓ノ上余ノ訊問ノ前記筆寫ヲ讀ミ、ソコニ  
記サレシ答辯ノ悉クガ余ノ知レル限り又信ズル限り  
眞誠ナルコトヲ陳述ス。

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／本 人 署 名／

「エドワード・P・キング・ジュニア」

米國陸軍少將

一九四六年一月十五日余ノ面前ニテ署名宣誓セリ。

／本 人 署 名／

法務局長部 エドワード・J・コナリー

大尉 〇一二〇五二三六九

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